

Section VII

Monitoring Program

CEQA requires public agencies to adopt a reporting or monitoring program whenever a project or program is approved that includes mitigation measures identified in an environmental document. When making findings, an agency is required to adopt a program for reporting on or monitoring the changes which it has either required in the project or made a condition of approval to avoid or substantially lessen significant environmental effects (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15091 (3)d). These measures must be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures.

The DBW will adopt a program for reporting and monitoring mitigation measures. The DBW will prepare a checklist that corresponds to all of the mitigation measures proposed. This program will be designed to ensure compliance with the proposed mitigation measures during implementation of the EDCP and Two-Year Komeen Trials. Reporting of progress in meeting mitigation measures will occur annually.

Some of the mitigation measures proposed by the DBW are outcomes of consultation with the USFWS and will be enforceable through conditions identified in a biological opinion. At this point, the USFWS is preparing a biological opinion that may specify some permit conditions. Those conditions will also be incorporated by the DBW into its mitigation monitoring program.

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Board) may issue the DBW an NPDES permit or a short-term variance of Basin Plan standards in the future. Should the Board identify conditions within a permit or variance, the DBW would incorporate these conditions into its reporting and monitoring program.

Additionally, the DBW has proposed an extensive ongoing multi-level monitoring program for the EDCP and Two-Year Komeen Trials. This program is described in detail in Section 1.9 of the EIR. The DBW intends to prepare annual reports that incorporate results of this monitoring program.

